No motor or sensory function is preserved in the sacral segments S4-S5.

A = Complete: Sensory but not motor function is preserved below the neurological level and includes the sacral segments S4-S5.

B = Incomplete: Motor function is preserved below the neurological level, and more than half of the key muscles below the neurological level have a muscle grade less than 3.

C = Incomplete: Motor function is preserved below the neurological level, and at least half of the key muscles below the neurological level have a muscle grade of 3 or more.

D = Incomplete: Motor and sensory function is normal.

By American Spinal Injury Association
Important Considerations in Early Medical Management of Spinal Cord Injury, (suggestions include, but not limited to):

1. Keeping skin healthy in order to prevent breakdown. Evaluate for proper equipment, padding, positioning, transfers and weight shifts.
2. Ensuring proper bowel management by initiating scheduled bowel regimen.
3. Proper bladder assessment and care in order to determine best method of bladder management.
4. Awareness of possible Autonomic Dysreflexia (AD) for patients with injuries above T6. Symptoms include but not limited to high blood pressure, low pulse, headache, etc. (Medical Emergency-seek help immediately)
5. Early referral to specialized rehabilitation.

For more information:
Craig Hospital Nurse Advice Line
1-800-247-0257